REMARKS

The Office Action mailed April 16, 2007 has been carefully considered by applicant. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments to the claims and the remarks that follow.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 39 is indicated as allowable if rewritten in independent form, including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. By the present Amendment claim 39 is cancelled.

Claim 42 is allowed.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 25-34 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. By the present Amendment, claims 25-34 are cancelled, thus rendering the rejections thereof moot.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 25-33, 35-37 and 40-41 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi U.S. patent application Publication No. 2002/0039084 in view of Butler et al U.S. Patent No. 6,573,913. Claim 38 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi '084 and further in view of admitted prior art.

Claims 25-41

Claims 25-41 are cancelled, thus rendering the rejections thereof moot.

Claim 43

Claim 43 is added and recites *a processing circuit configured to obtain a stack synch of medical images comprising graphical elements.* The processing circuit is configured to allocate the medical images for display on either a high resolution display or a low resolution display, or both. Further, the processing circuit is configured to recognize a non-image graphical data associated with the stack synch and to determine whether display space is available on the low resolution display. If yes, the non-graphical data is displayed on the low resolution display. If no, the non-image graphical data is displayed on the high resolution display, after being dynamically rescaled. This circuit is neither taught nor suggested in the art.

As such, claim 43 is believed allowable over the applied references.

Claims 44-45

Claims 44 and 45 depend from claim 43 and are thus believed allowable for the reasons stated above, as well as the subject matter recited therein.

Claim 46

Claim 46 is added and recites *a processing circuit that is configured to dynamically rescale graphical element of medical images that are moved between a high resolution display and a low resolution display.* More specifically, the processing circuit is programmed to determine where the moved graphical elements are to appear on at least one of the high and low resolution displays, define a virtual application area for the moved graphical elements, the virtual application area setting display bounds in which a rescaling application is to run, map absolute coordinates for the virtual application area, provide each graphical element with a unique scaling factor, and dynamically scale the size of each graphical element based on the unique scaling factor.

The claimed processing circuit significantly enhances the usability of the application on mixed monitor systems, making every component and font appear uniform across the application. In this manner, the system may be set to operate such that the user does not perceive a difference in screen resolutions with regard to elements transferred from one display screen to a different display screen.

Such a circuit and its advantages are neither taught nor suggested by the art, including Yamaguchi '084 and Butler et al '913.

Claims 47-52

Claims 47-52 depend from claim 46 and are thus believed allowable for the reasons stated above, as well as the detailed subject matter recited therein.

Conclusion

The present application is thus believed in condition for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDRUS, SCEALES, STARKE & SAWALL, LLP

By: _____

Peter T. Holsen
Reg. No. 54,180

Andrus, Sceales, Starke & Sawall, LLP
100 East Wisconsin Avenue, St. 1100
Milwaukee, WI 53202
(414) 271-7590